

NEW COMPANY ASSURED

Enthusiastic Meeting Well Attended at Armory Monday.

Adjutant-General Tillotson Presided—Talks by Gen. Peck, Lieut. Barnes, Capt. Ashley, ex-Mayor Burke and Capt. Parker.

That Burlington is to have the new company of the Vermont National Guard seems to be assured. At an enthusiastic meeting in the armory Monday evening there was an attendance of about 40 men interested in the enterprise, and a considerable number of them handed in their names for membership in the organization.

Adjutant-General Lee S. Tillotson of St. Albans presided at the meeting, which was called to order at eight o'clock. Short addresses were made by Gen. T. S. Peck, Lieut. Barnes of the 5th U. S. Infantry, who is now on detail as inspector-instructor of the 1st Infantry, V. S. G., Capt. J. M. Conroy of company M, ex-Mayor J. B. Burke and former Capt. O. H. Parker of company M. At the close of the speaking Lieutenant Barnes called for volunteers and received a hearty response. Upwards of 20 men immediately signified their intention of joining the new company, and the officers stated that the ranks would undoubtedly be full by the end of the week.

"COMPANY K"

According to the State law, the officers of the new organization, which will be known as Company K, are to be chosen at an election held after the formation of the company is effected. The military authorities of the State, however, have already chosen three men from this city, who will assist Lieutenant Barnes in the work of organizing the company, and who will act for the present as its officers. These men are: A. Van Coten, formerly physical director of the Burlington Y. M. C. A., and at present an officer of the hospital corps; E. K. Allen, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the present time; and L. D. Timm, who is employed by the Chittenden County Trust company. All three of these men have had previous military experience.

GEN. TILLOTSON EXPLAINS PLAN. In opening the meeting, General Tillotson outlined briefly the plan of organization of the new company, stating that in no respect whatever is its formation to be taken as a criticism of Company M, nor as in any sense a step directed against that body. On the contrary, the plan in mind is drawn with a view to the increased success and efficiency of Company M. The officers of Company M, and he are working in hearty cooperation with the State officials for the creation of another company here, believing that friendly rivalry between the two companies and increased interest in military affairs on the part of the public generally are results which will follow this action, and which will redound to the benefit of Company M.

GENERAL PECK OPTIMISTIC. Gen. T. S. Peck was then called upon. He said that many companies of the State militia, Winoski two, and some of the neighboring towns in Chittenden county, such as Richmond and Hinesburg, supported in all, five more. In those days the entire Vermont militia, consisting of one regiment of ten companies, was located right here in this country, and the men gathered in Burlington very often, to the great advantage of their esprit de corps, while their frequent drills together were of great profit. "Burlington can easily support another company to-day," he declared. He then expressed his pleasure at seeing so many promising young men at the meeting, and his own willingness to do all in his power to promote the success of the new company, closing by declaring that he wished he might himself be the first to enlist.

LIEUT. BARNES, CAPT. PARKER AND MR. BURKE. Lieutenant Barnes spoke briefly, setting forth the plans in regard to the new company in some detail. General Tillotson's talk having been concerned more particularly with the relation of the company to the State and with the character of the national guard in general.

Captain Parker expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the movement for another company in Burlington, and offered his services toward furthering its success in every way that lay in his power.

Mr. Burke called to mind the advantages that would follow from the presence of another company in this city, and said he hoped that he would be of assistance in every way possible, to the end that Burlington might secure the company.

CAPTAIN ASHLEY IN FAVOR.

Captain Ashley was then called upon. He said that the officers of his company were all convinced that the formation of another company here would be a good thing for the existing one. "It isn't very likely," said he, "that I would be in favor of the movement to form another company, if I thought that such a step would be harmful to my own company."

A list of names was then taken, and more than half of those present who were eligible for enlistment in the new company were registered. These men, and all others who are interested, are to report at the armory Wednesday evening.

NO LIMIT TO LOVERS.

That Mrs. Morris Shattuck's belief according to husband. When Morris Shattuck of this city appeared before Judge Hall in Chittenden county court Monday to apply for a divorce from his wife, Bessie Shattuck, he said that she did not believe in God, that she was an atheist and that she was a free lover. "She believes in free love," Morris explained. She thought a woman ought to have as many lovers as she wanted.

said that her husband was a soldier, and that during the first 18 months of her married life she lived at her father's home, while her husband lived at the post. All this happened about five years ago. Later, they lived together, this home existing for about five months. A Miss Desautels was mentioned as a correspondent. About two and a half years ago Johnson left for New Jersey to attend the funeral of a grandmother. His wife hasn't heard from him since.

HOME WEDDING.

Dr. O. N. Eastman and Miss Ethel Southwick Married Tuesday Evening. A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Southwick last evening, when their daughter, Ethel Pearl Southwick, was married to Dr. Oliver Newell Eastman. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock by the Rev. Dr. L. C. Smart, pastor of the College Street Congregational Church. The maid of honor was Miss Mabel Louise Southwick, sister of the bride, and the best man was Dr. Burns R. Eastman, brother of the groom and now of the Western General Hospital in Montreal. Only the immediate family friends were present. Dr. Eastman, the groom, studied at Northwick University in Northfield, graduated from the University of Vermont college of medicine in 1908, practiced his profession for two years in Dover, N. H., and will be an instructor in the medical college when the new year opens next month, besides engaging in general practice in Burlington.

Dr. and Mrs. Eastman will be at home to their friends after November 1 at the corner of Winoski avenue and Cherry street.

WONDERS OF THE HEAVENS

The Distances Traveled By the Light of the Stars. (Charles Nevers Holmes in Philadelphia Ledger.)

As men stand beneath some flawless sky of night and gaze upon the multitudes of stars that sparkle and scintillate gloriously above him, he cannot appreciate—no matter how learned he may be astronomically—the real remoteness of those tiny star systems. During the lifetime of his own sun seems a long way off, and in the evening Queen Laura does not seem very near, but during the night time each of these diamond-like sparklers cannot really be seen, as only their light rays flash and twinkle upon his vision, for so incredibly remote is everyone of these brilliant stars that no disk can be discerned, and its presence is only made known by the furious and faraway fire.

So, as we gaze upon giant Arcturus, now descending toward the northwest, or upon blue Vega sparkling high near or at the zenith, our eyes see light that has traveled respectively without a pause, at a velocity approximately 180,000 miles per second, for some thirty-five and some twenty years. And as we study some photographic plate of the skies of night and behold there seeming dusky specks which represent most remote stars, we are looking upon the action of light rays which have traveled perhaps 1,000, perhaps 100, perhaps 30,000 years. And when we further ponder the matter and conjecture some whose distance may approximate 100,000 of such light years, or even many more, we cannot help exclaiming with the poet: "When I consider the heavens the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained, what is man, that thou art mindful of him? And the son of man, that thou visitest him?"

CLUBBING LIST.

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Subscribers may have more than one paper from this clubbing list. Always send a stamp for reply when asking about this, as we do all this work at no profit in order to accommodate our subscribers.

STUNTS WITH THE STATES.

Red Letter State—Florida. A. —Milwaukee Sentinel. Surgeon's State—Connecticut. —Scranton Times. Farmerette's State—Idaho. —Boston Transcript. Writers' Retreat State—Pennsylvania. —Buffalo Express. Athletic Girls' State—Tennessee. —Washington Post. Money Borrower's State—Ohio. —Name of paper lost. Women's Apparel State—Delaware. Desperate State—That of the columnists who perpetrated the above.

CRUEL.

Wife—John, I gave Fido one of those cruelties I made and he went and buried it. Hub—I'm not surprised. He probably took it for a bone.—Boston Transcript.

EXPERTS MAY INVESTIGATE

New Phase in Municipal Lighting Plant Muddle.

A "Prepared Stipulation" Presented to the Board of Aldermen and Speedily Referred to a Committee for Consideration.

The chancery proceedings brought by the Burlington Light & Power company against the city of Burlington, to prohibit the city from having its municipal lighting plant enter to private service, were withdrawn from a sound sleep Monday evening, and dashed up to the board of aldermen at its special meeting.

A very pretentious and legal appearing document, termed a prepared stipulation, was presented to the board by City Attorney Leary, and the stipulation was laid on the table. A special committee, composed of Aldermen Edwards, O'Neill and Barnes, was appointed to consider it.

The stipulation, if adopted, would provide for the appointment by both the lighting company and the city of an electrical expert and a mechanical expert to inspect the municipal lighting plant. Providing the four experts, two appointed by the lighting company and two by the city, could not agree, a fifth one would be appointed by mutual consent.

The findings of these experts would be due time reported to the court of chancery, but would in no way interfere with the permanent injunction granted against the municipal plant until the issue of law in the chancery case was determined. The prospects for the issue of law being settled in this case are very remote, it is said. Later, the terms of the injunction would be modified by such agreement reached by the experts and placed on file.

With many legal phrases the stipulation provided that the experts shall peer into and under the hidden machinery of the plant, stir up the old gears, glance down into the hidden valves and what-nots, etc. The report of the experts shall be accepted by both parties.

This matter caused no discussion with the board, the body apparently having wasted all its wind on the railroad question.

CROWLEY STREET AGAIN.

Poor old Crowley street was dug out of oblivion again and an avalanche of words was hurled back and forth between John H. Kelley, who is protesting against the petition to curb, gutter and sidewalk the street, adopted by the board, and Oscar Heilmann, who is one of the majority of the property owners on that street who petitioned for the improvement.

The matter was finally laid over until the next meeting of the board, when an effort will be made to have all the petitioners present. J. E. Cushman was present to represent the petitioners, and Mr. Kelley represented himself and brother, the minority.

SITE FOR KIOSK.

A site west of the city hall, where the walk branches off Main street to go through the park, westerly, was adopted by the board, upon recommendation of the park commission, as a site for the new weather kiosk secured for the city by Local Forester J. K. Hooper.

A vote of thanks was extended Mr. Hooper by the board. Mr. Hooper protested, saying that it was the chief of the weather service and not he who was responsible.

OTHER BUSINESS.

A petition from the Burlington Traction company, asking to place three poles on South Union street, between Main and College streets, was referred to the street commissioners, with power to act. The poles will be used to transmit power from the new storage plant at Queen City Park to the car barn.

A resolution, providing for the curbing and guttering of Poplar street, was adopted.

A DAUGHTY TOILET ARTICLE.

Every lady who desires to keep in her attractive appearance, while at the theatre, attending receptions, when shopping, while traveling and on all occasions should carry in her purse a booklet of "Gouraud's Original Toilette Leaves." This is a dainty, little booklet of exquisitely perfumed powdered leaves which are easily removed and applied to the skin. It is invaluable when the face becomes moist and flushed and is far superior to a powder puff as it does not spill and soil the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from the face, imparting a cool delicate bloom to the complexion. Sent anywhere on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin. F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great Jones St., New York.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Annual Fall Excursion to New York, October 24, 1911. Via the Central Vermont railway, New London and steamer New Hampshire of the Norfolk line. Fare for the round trip \$5.00. Train leaves Burlington 10:15 a. m., Winoski 11:00 a. m., Essex Junction 11:45 a. m. and 12:15 a. m., Cambridge Junction 1:30 a. m., Richmond 2:30 a. m., St. Albans 3:20 a. m. and 3:30 a. m., Waterville 3:25 a. m. and 11:57 a. m., arrive New London 9:00 p. m.; leave New London via steamer 11:30 p. m.; arrive New York 7:00 a. m. Tickets good going on trains named above October 24, returning good to leave New York, until October 31, to arrive at starting point November 1, 1911. See flyers for particulars or inquire direct ticket agent H. H. Hickok, city passenger agent, 10 College street. 245, 15, 14, 17, 19, 21 & 23.

BOTH SIDES SATISFIED.

Aldermen Review Monday Night's Battle in the Board.

resolution. "After all," one of them said, "it doesn't amount to much anyhow." There was some speculation yesterday as to whether or not the resolution would have passed if the full board had been present. The absent ones were Aldermen Coffey, Edwards and O'Neill. Coffey and Edwards, it was thought, would have upheld the committee of fifteen and O'Neill, it was presumed, would have joined the other ranks.

NO BUSINESS FOR COURT.

Diphtheria at Waterbury Asylum Makes a Recess Necessary.

Monday afternoon Judge A. A. Hall adjourned Chittenden county court until two o'clock next Monday afternoon. This action was occasioned by the lack of court business, there apparently being no jury or court cases that could be taken up this week. Although there are several important criminal cases to be tried this term, the outbreak of diphtheria at the State hospital for the insane at Waterbury has served to quarantine within the walls of that institution the prisoners to be tried. The outbreak there is not at all serious nor are the Chittenden county prisoners affected, but it was thought best to confine them there until the disease had disappeared. The most important State case to be tried in which the most public interest is manifested, is that of Arthur Bosworth, who killed Max Labadie of Essex Junction. Bosworth committed the murder in the railroad station in that village, where he had been employed but a short time. He claims to be an Englishman, coming to this country from Canada. Physically he appears slight and frail, his face being the color of paste. This case, probably, will be the first important one to be tried by the State.

VERMONT HISTORY.

(From the Bennington Banner.) The Banner is in receipt of a letter from Hon. Horace W. Bailey of Rutland, United States marshal for the district of Vermont. This letter which explains itself is as follows:

Editor of The Banner—Permit me to call attention to three notable historical addresses made by Hon. James K. Hatchelder of Arlington.

First, at the dedication of the Stark monument at Peru on August 7, 1893.

Second, at the dedication of the new depot in Arlington, July 4, 1901.

Third, at the dedication of the Seth Warner monument on the Bennington battle monument grounds August 16, 1901, the two last being published in full in the Evening Banner.

The Peru monument marks the camping place of Gen. John Stark, enroute with his troops to Bennington, N. H., "Cold No. 4" over the Green mountains to take part in the battle of Bennington. The Stark monument grounds August 16, 1901, the two last being published in full in the Evening Banner.

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These addresses should be preserved and placed in every Vermont schoolroom for supplemental reading.

It is wrong and unpatriotic to let the well directed labor and unexcelled ability of such men as Mr. Hatchelder come out at the finger tips of an historically slothful community.

Men of Bennington county, had your ancestors been as helless about preserving and saving the historical labor of Highland Hall, Isaac Jennings, Maria Henshaw and others, as you now seem to be, much of the history of your county and the history of Vermont would have been a second record.

There has been written the history and story of Stark and Chittenden and Warner, but it was written so long ago that the books contain it are rare, very scarce and costly, hence not available. Therefore the argument is, that when any person has the historical facts broken down and able to search and research to read all the authors, call all sources of information, to seek in books and corners of creation for legend lore and history, to sift, compile, arrange and deliver, as Mr. Hatchelder has done for the entertainment and enlightenment of the population, it is the duty of the town community to preserve by the printing press, for the future.

MOUNTAIN LORE.

"Any fish in this brook?" "Government stocked it with trout once," replied the old-timer. "But they won't come near a hook." "They do seem smart of that old fish, reckon maybe they had to use a civil reformation 'em."—Washington Star.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

What the State University Can Accomplish for the Farmer of Vermont. To the Editor of The Free Press:

Now that the nation faces a future of insufficient food for the many, and of abundant and cheap gold for the few, we hear the cry, "Back to the farm," and we see the eyes turned to New England and, especially, Vermont, as the census shows that from the earliest times we have been farmers with a larger percentage of the original stock than in any other State in the Union.

Among the voices of civic and educational authority raised in gratulation at the advent of Dr. Benton, there was absent that of the plain people, lacking college degrees, who send their sons to U. V. M. and who, like the Immortal Jones, "pay the freight." Permit me, therefore, a son of the soil, to ask you who sit at the gate of wisdom to voice our sentiments of happiness at the dawn of what may be a monumental era in university history and to endeavor briefly to show why there is a children for the farm on the part of our children, and a dread of a college education on that of ourselves.

The era is ripe for the seed. The natural soil of the West is being exhausted, and the area of unfertilized production rapidly decreasing. With the general use of fertilizer and its incident cost, there will be no comparison between the residual fertility of the West and that of our hillside above the levels of river deposits, and Vermont will soon take a prominent place in the productive economy of the nation. The return, therefore, will be to a paying industry, and all that is wanting will be the change in attitude towards manual labor.

When the constitution was formed, when the university was chartered, there were not six college graduates in the State. It was and is a commonwealth of plain people; yet they have the proud and unique record of defining the United States of America, maintaining their rights intact, and coming from the contest, victorious. Incidentally they saved New England, by arranging that no British forces should traverse their territory, and they bid farewell to George the Third.

This plain people never owned or permitted a slave. In war they were uniformly excellent, their quality that no draft ever pulled their locality; in peace they took, per capita, the largest amount of first-class periodical literature of any commonwealth in the Union.

It was this plain people, finally, who ruled for 18 years "The Independent State of Vermont," and who entered into an alliance in 1791 with the United States of America. No community can equal this record of courage, sagacity and ability.

These facts are not written in a spirit of boasting. On the contrary it is with deepest pain that the sons of these sires, following in their footsteps, are compelled to ask, "Is there anything in this story which in any way can be added to show that farming is degrading, or that it fixes a man in a definitely low plane of society?"

These pertinent questions are called forth by the intrusion of ignorant busybodies, who prize of "The uplift of the farmer," by the plying tone of "educational slummers" who are busy with the sort of education proper for the farmer. "The things pertaining to people who must live this sort of a life," as well as the women and gentlemen of England who return from Oxford and Cambridge and (space) learned son of Sirach, "are diligent to give the knife fowler and whose talk is of bullocks."

This sort of nonsense began with the habit of thought of Harvard and Yale. It was college bred and is college fostered, although the games in the triennial occasions, the grading in collegiate exams remains, and has extended to the common schools. In all these there is too much of the imposed and critical eye that degrades the honest and proper self-esteem of our children, by an estimate of the ear of clothing, the wealth of parents, the facility in the latest society fad. The voices that they hear are too often turned with pity and apology, and so deeply is the lesson impressed, that they return to us, not only disinclined to the farm, but critical of their parents. The only lesson which seems to be learned is that they must "go on with laziness," and they turn their backs upon their ancestral acres—acres that stand for years of self-reliance and unexcelled toil that they may furnish a less exacting, a less exhausting life to these children, and in our old age we sell these acres, and with bleeding heartstrings "move into the village" for comfort. No longer are these lonely hillside dotted and brightened with dreams of a future of companionship and dependence on those we have loved, they are bereft of all but the memories of our toil and self-reliance, and they bear only the graves of our homes. Do you wonder, sir, that we shrink from continuing our children in the college, and that we feel that there is too much inculturation of the adage of decadent Rome.

"Virtus pro nummo."

Let me ask, therefore, that you preach that education is a means incidentally to a more intelligent and industrious man, while education as an end will no more hurt a farmer than a "gentleman of leisure," that U. V. M. can add to its numbers and prestige when it remembers its origin and honors its founders. In the era of broader culture before it let us fervently pray that in the future not only teachers, but its sons and daughters, that the reformation of a task less only in the spirit with which it is conceived and undertaken, and that Vermont may regain the position won by its plain men of the past if it can stay the idea that clothes and occupation make the man. Let the wall between the agricultural school and the college be broken down and the work of the former be placed among the optional studies of the latter, for.

"When Adam delved and Eve span, Where was the gentility?"

A SON OF THE SOIL.

Watstock, Vt.

DAMAGES OF ONE CENT.

Jury Whittled Down F. A. Owen's Claim on W. O. Trapp.

The jury in the case of Fred A. Owen vs. W. O. Trapp, both of Hinesburg, in Chittenden county court Monday afternoon returned a verdict for the plaintiff to recover damages of one cent and his costs. Owen brought an action of trespass against Trapp for \$5.00, alleging that the defendant caused him physical injuries in a fight that took place in a store in Hinesburg. The "scrap" was of the old-fashioned sort, both men clinching and rolling over on a counter, while customers of the store looked on. The fight was occasioned by an argument over an alleged debt.

High school girls at Roswell, N. M., protest against the course in domestic science.

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12 maple and oak, spring seat diners, are well worth \$2.00 each, priced at\$1.25

Mission rocker, fumed finish, genuine Spanish leather seat, worth \$8.00, very cheap at\$7.50

Mission chairs and rockers, genuine leather seat, early English finish, worth \$10.00, priced at\$6.00

Oak library rocker, fan back and sides, genuine leather seat and back, was \$13.75, priced at\$8.00

All over upholstered leather library chair, was \$25.00, priced at\$18.00

Solid mahogany, Macey sectional book-case, dull finish, etched glass25 per cent. discount

Early English arts and crafts, Macey book-case, an exceedingly handsome piece, was \$37.50, now\$25.00

Early English book shelf cellophane, was \$7.50, now\$4.00

Early English paper stand or magazine rack, cane sides, was \$5.00, now\$3.00

Mahogany finished parlor suit, handsomely carved, silk plush upholstery, was \$37.50, now\$25.00

Solid mahogany parlor cabinet, glass shelf, mirror back, three side mirrors, was \$35.00, now\$17.50

Circassian Walnut dresser and chiffonier, Grand Rapids manufacture, extra large, and choice in every way, just half price